

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs. Mond's Death.

An open verdict was returned by the jury which sat to determine the cause of Mrs Mond's tragic death at Luxor.

Mena House.

There will be a late tramway service to Mena House Hotel on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., when the moon will be at her full. The last tram will leave Mena House at 10.50 p.m.

National Hotel.

The military band concert on the Terrace, National Hotel, Cairo, will take place this week on Wednesday afternoon, and not Friday, owing to the races being held on the latter day.

Maternity Home.

The collections at St. Mark's Church, Alexandria, and at All Saints' Church, Ramleh, on Sunday last, were, respectively, P.T. 526.7 and P.T. 475.7, making a total of P.T. 1002.4 to be handed over to the above institution.

Orient Line Cruise.

The cruise of the Orient Line steamer Orient, which was due to arrive here on the 18th February, has been cancelled owing to the steamer being required for the mail of the Orient Company to Australia.

Quarantine Service.

Dr. F. In out, veterinary surgeon at the Port Said quarantine office, has been appointed chief veterinary surgeon attached to the head office at Alexandria, and will be replaced by Mr. G. W. Galt.

Financial Circular.

Messrs. H. de Vries and Boutigny, stock and share brokers, Cairo, publish daily a detailed report of the stock market. This circular, which also contains a great deal of financial information, is sent gratis on application.

Change of Address.

Messrs. Oranstein and Koppel have transferred their offices in Cairo to Chareh Mada bakh (Immeuble Colonel), near the National Bank, and their Alexandria offices to 5, rue Porte Rosette.

Sanitary Dept.

Messrs. Basile D. Linardos, pharmacist, François Pompani and Athanasios K. Karakalis, physicians, and Panayioti Caracatanis and Mme Henriette Hornik, dentists, have been authorised to practise in Egypt.

PASSENGERS LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Per S.S. Cleopatra, of the Austrian Lloyd, arrived this morning from Trieste and Brindisi:

Mrs. C. V. Waite, Dr. Hugo Wolf, ministerial councillor, Mme Wolf, M. J. A. Krassl, M. Ant. Werber, Dr. H. Gumpert, M. Joh. Byzmkowak, M. Schamburg, M. Krowfeld, M. Damp and daughter, M. Schvasky, M. Gross, Mme Ferro, M. Piz and two of family, M. and Mme Lowenthal, M. Horwitz, Mr. Crawford Logan, M. and Mme Jakob, Mme Heller, Count Wartensleben, Mme Vallinakis and child, M. Walkenitz, M. Südi, M. Steiner, M. Geza de Papp and sister, M. Rakowsky, M. Holtscher, M. Simon and two of family, Dr. Altmann, M. Edelsteni, M. Rath and two of family, M. Brazel and one of family, M. Kerian, M. and Mme Rohn, H. E. Marquis Salvago Raggi, two of family and child, M. Bissaco, Mme Palezzi, M. Lorenzo Bianchi, M. Edgar Haujes, M. Mab. Anaffi, M. Lessmann, and 25 third class passengers.

DEPARTURES.

Per S.S. Semiramis of the Austrian Lloyd sailed on Saturday for Brindisi and Trieste:— M. E. Deutch, M. and Mme Prudhomme, Mr. Spot Moricoff, M. C. Hassan, M. Mumm, M. V. Ottman, M. Recheufeld, M. Breitenfeld, M. L. David, M. and Mme de Vivante, Mme Stella Dna, Mme Mélanie Casco, M. P. Zucchi, M. Max Lehmann, M. Vayvacharian, Sisters Letizia and Maddalena, M. G. Bussoud, Mme Perogia and 9 third class passengers.

LASSAVE'S.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

Is now open at 7, rue Eglise Debban, Alexandria. (Telephone 1218). Please arrange time for sittings beforehand. 27057-8-2

EDEN PALACE HOTEL, CAIRO.

NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, LIFT.

Special terms for officers of the Army of Occupation and Government Officials.

MERIS HOTEL,

FIRST CLASS ENCAMPMENT

ON LAKE MERIS.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE KAROON HOTEL FAYOUK.

For particulars apply Mr. TASCOT, Fayoum: 26843-31-3-9-6

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER

BECK & CO.

FEARS NO HONEST COMPETITION FOR QUALITY

N.B. — Inferior Brands now being offered to

Managers of certain good circles.

Beware of evilly disposed competition running

down this very

SUPERIOR BRAND OF BEER.

THE GRAND CADI.

RETURN TO CAIRO.

MUKHTAR PACHA INTERVIEWED.

The Grand Cadi has returned to Cairo, where he arrived at 3 p.m. on Saturday, being met at the station by numerous friends. H. H. the Khedive was represented by Ali Bey Shahin, who welcomed the Grand Cadi in the Ruler's name.

Sheikh Yehia afterwards proceeded to Koubbeh Palace, where he was received in private audience by H. H. the Khedive.

Our contemporary "Al Lewa" published on Saturday an account of a conversation with Ghazi Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha on the subject of the Grand Cadi's retirement. The Pasha stated that he had never opposed Sheikh Yehia's nomination and had always been on the best of terms with the Grand Cadi, whose character and abilities he greatly admired. He stated that when the Grand Cadi informed him of his summons and asked him what he thought was the reason, he replied that he had believed that Sheikh Yehia himself had asked to be allowed to leave Egypt. The Ottoman High Commissioner added that he had pointed out to the Porte that the Egyptian Moslems had shown a lively interest in the question, and that on having of the restoration of Sheikh Yehia to the Grand Cadi he had addressed a telegram to the Sultan expressing the gratitude of the Egyptian Moslems.

On being asked why "Al Moayad" had carried on so vigorous a campaign against the Grand Cadi, the Pasha gave the following answer to his interviewer, Mustapha Pasha Kamel: "The reason is obvious enough; if the owner of 'Al Moayad' has private grudge against the Grand Cadi. It is a subject which I would not have discussed but for your question. I have nothing but contempt for 'Al Moayad's' language. However, sensible people know what 'Al Moayad' is worth."

This is an admirable puff for the "Lewa" and its editor, and the motives for its publication are obvious. In an article in reply to a statement of "Al Shark" that the editor of an Egyptian newspaper had written to Izzet Pasha a very unfavourable account of the Cadi, "Al Moayad" remarks: "We have not written a word to anybody at Constantinople either against Sheikh Yehia or any other person, and Izzet Pasha is far above using his personal influence to harm any one merely for the sake of a friend. The Grand Cadi has arrived in Egypt and he can learn that this story is nothing but a tissue of fabrications. Sheikh Yehia may perhaps solve the mystery in which the question is shrouded."

THE KHEDIVÉ.

To-day being the anniversary of his accession to the Khedivate, his Highness held a largely attended reception at Abdeen Palace.

The reception held by H. E. the Governor of Alexandria was also largely attended this morning.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Khedive's accession, the Khedivial flag is floating over Fort Kom-el-Dik and is conspicuous in every part of the city. In the harbour the warships and other vessels in port have dressed rainbow fashion, and at noon the Swedish frigate Freja fired a salute of 21 guns in honour of the occasion.

OUR ROYAL VISITOR.

Prince Charles William of Sweden, Duke of Sudermania, left Alexandria for Cairo on Saturday. His Royal Highness, who was accompanied by the commandant of the Swedish frigate Freja and his aide-de-camp, drove from the quay to the Moharrem Bey terminus in a carriage placed at his disposal by H. E. the Governor. At the station to see him off were M. Silfverhjelm, acting Swedish Vice-Consul, and Mme. Silfverhjelm (from whom H. R. H. was pleased to accept a lovely bouquet), besides a number of Swedish subjects resident at Alexandria.

His Royal Highness left by the noon train in a special saloon carriage which was put at his disposal by H. H. the Khedive and on arrival at Cairo was met at the Bab-el Hadeed station by Lewa Watson Pasha, D.S.O., who welcomed him in the Khedive's name.

Prince Charles, who is now stopping at Shepherd's, intends to pay a visit to Luxor in the near future, and on leaving Egypt will proceed to Constantinople, where he is due at the end of the month.

H. H. the Khedive paid a visit to Prince Charles at Shepherd's Hotel this morning, after the reception at Abdeen Palace.

DIPHTHERIA AT ZEITOUN.

In an official note the Director of the Public Health Department informs the Cairo doctors that sterilised tubes and other necessities for the treatment of diphtheria are to be had at all the pharmacies. These will be delivered free of charge to any doctor requiring them. Bacteriological examinations have been regularly made for the past three years at Cairo, and doctors should have recourse to them to aid their diagnosis in all suspected cases. If any case of diphtheria is diagnosed in any member of a family an injection of serum should be administered to all the children in the infected house and neighbouring houses as a precautionary measure. 2,000 prophylactic injections have been made in similar cases by the inspectors of the Administration during the past two years and a second case has been very rare among those so treated. Should there be any difficulty in procuring good anti-diphtheria serum it can always be obtained from the Sanitary Administration.

THE SAVOY DANCE.

PRINCE CHARLES PRESENT.

LARGE FASHIONABLE GATHERING.

The Savoy Hotel was very full again on Saturday night, both at dinner time and after wards, when everyone drifted into the ball-room and danced away till long after midnight. The orchestra was inspired and received many encores and marks of approval from the untiring waltzers. Prince Charles, Duke of Sudermania, was present accompanied by several of the officers of the Swedish frigate Freja. He appeared thoroughly to enjoy himself and stayed on till the end of the evening, supping in the restaurant with Col. Watson and Mrs. Wynne and Miss Child. He afterwards complimented Mr. Wild upon the success of the evening and spoke in high praise of the entertainment and all the arrangements.

Lady Rogers, very handsome in white with emerald velvet on her corseage, was chaperoning Miss Palmer, Lady Palmer being still in attendance on Sir Elwin, and very nice Miss Palmer looked in her simple white frock with touches of gold about it and a ceinture of the same tissue. The Hon. Mrs. Lindley, whose visit here is nearly over, was wearing a trailing lace Empire dress with a wide sash of blue velvet among the laces of the corseage. Lady Lampton brought Miss Lampton, the latter in pale blue velvet, and Sir Augustus Hemming, who has spent several seasons now at the Hotel d'Angleterre, was there with Miss Hemming, who never lacks partners. Mrs. Allen Joseph brought her bevy of popular girls, and Mrs. George Royce was there with a large party. Mrs. Maclean was looking very handsome in a lovely dress of pink net with black velvet on the décolletage, and Mrs. Rome was wearing a very smart toilette of black with large sleeves of white lace flounces. Mrs. Bailey was in deep reds with coffee lace at the neck, and Mrs. Wynne was in pale blue with garniture of roses. Mrs. Rum had on a lovely Princess dress of tulle and lace-inserted white crêpe-de-Chine with lace collar and revers, and Miss Begg was in pale pink with a string of white coral round her neck and a rose in her hair. Mrs. Morgan, the pretty Canadian bride of Captain Morgan, R.A.M.C., was much admired in a lace dress with an enormous bow and sash of flowered ribbon. Mrs. Kirkbride, in black sequined net, and her sister, Mrs. Peckitt, in blue and heliotrope, were in great request and were declared by many to be the most beautiful dancers in the room. Mrs. Porter was in a very pretty frock of soft grey tulle showing glimpses of pink through its folds and with touches of pink and roses on the corseage. Mrs. Hunter was wearing a very becoming shade of soft yellow satin, and Miss Child was in white satin, the bodice draped with lace and a blue sash. Mrs. Wild, in blue shot silk much relieved with lace, brought her pretty niece, Miss Nungovich, in soft pink crêpe-de-Chine. Mrs. Elliot-Smith was in black with much passementerie tripping, and Mrs. Sydney Ratterren was also in black. Miss Rees was in white silk with many narrow insertions of lace and heliotrope sash, and Miss de Bilinski was wearing blue with groups of pink roses on both skirt and bodice.

Among others we noticed were General Mrs. and the Misses Bullock, M. and Mme and the Misses Villebois, Comte and Comtesse de Serionne, Comte and Comtesse de la Yailte, the Misses Pell, the Misses Coles, Lady Oppenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Colonel and Mrs. Watson, Crookshank Pasha, Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Dalglish, Mr. Gutman, Major Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Blakey, Major Pine-Coffin, Major Palmer, and Mr. Carter Wilson.

ZIZINIA THEATRE.

The matinee given yesterday in aid of the Conservatoire of Music proved a most enjoyable entertainment. Though ostensibly for children, of whom there was a large number, all very cheery and hilarious, it was evidently appreciated no less by the many "grown-ups" who were present. The first item on the bill was *Don Pasquale*, of which the second act was given, and that right successfully. The old-fashioned but graceful music was well conducted by Sig. G. Setti. Signa. Zeppilli made a charming Norina and sang her rôle easily and daintily. Sig. F. G. Gianoli was delightful as Don Pasquale, throwing himself energetically into his part and allowing no opportunity of evoking laughter to escape him. Signi. Polei and Bendicelli, as the doctor Malatesta and Ernesto, respectively, looked and sang exceedingly well. The act was prettily staged and the "make-ups" deserve special notice.

The ballet, *Pierrot Soldat*, then followed and occasioned much merriment and enjoyment. It was in fact most attractive, and the corps de ballet is to be congratulated on their performance. Sig. Setti's dancing and pantomime were extremely amusing. Signa. Verzanti surpassed herself in her pas seuls, while Signi. d'Aré, Pelotta, and d'Andrea all did most bravely. The ballet concluded with the ever-popular cake-walk, in which Signa. Brocchi's coo-steps were particularly taking; and all exerted themselves with such effect that the audience would not be satisfied until an encore was given.

The matinee was brought to a most successful conclusion by a lottery drawn by Sig. F. G. Gianoli, with the assistance of several notable members of local society.

ALEXANDRIA DOCTORS' FEES.

A MEDICAL PROTEST.

BY DR. HAANNA RAHMET EFFENDI, M.A., M.C., M.D., FORMERLY A MEMBER OF THE PLAQUE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT TO ALEXANDRIA.

The decision of some of the medical gentlemen who initiate themselves as the Medical Council of Alexandria to raise the medical practitioner's fee is unfair, illegal, and subject to grave criticism. My dissenting opinion from their decision is not restricted to myself, but is entertained by many others in this City. When medicine is made use of merely as a commercial trade, the practice becomes contrary to the laws of legal medicine and medical etiquette, which every doctor must observe. It then degrades the medical man from his high moral and social position, to that of fortune-seeker or adventurer. Against this every medical man must be on the lock out.

The idealism of medicine is humanitarianism and not commercialism. The prime duty of a medical man is the relief of human psychophysiological suffering, and not the gain of wealth. If a man's object in medicine be riches, then let him abandon his noble calling for something elsewhere, where his gluttony for wealth would call the just condemnation of the public.

Raising these monetary barriers before the public and mass in general is sure to bring about a higher mortality, which is contrary to the laws of nature and man.

Why this medical decision if followed by the profession, would bring about a higher death-rate, is because many would postpone consulting a physician until the crisis is past; and then the call is too late. Imagine the many who could not afford to call a doctor to see them or their young owing to the new regime, if thoroughly adhered to by the whole medical body of the City.

This might not apply to the few wealthy families, though they would grudge the fee required, especially if the list is a long roll of calls.

Happily the majority of the medical profession, as I was made to understand, do not accede to this decision, but still cling to their previous humanitarian views.

As this decision would affect the public health if followed and might be taken as an example by other parts of the country, most likely the State will see to it, to check its contagion from spreading with malign effect.

A doctor is required by law to give a State examination before he is permitted to practise, as his scope of activity is the human physics; this shows his responsibility to the State.

From an individual standpoint of view, every man is free to charge whatever he likes for his services, but when he assumes that phase he is no more a medical practitioner for the latter is directly or indirectly a public servant; and a public servant is more or less under the supervision and control of the State.

Did the Government issue the decree of increased medical fees? No; the Government spends thousands of pounds every year on public hygiene or sanitation through its energetic Sanitary Department; hence it will not tolerate that which will deteriorate the public health, that the State is striving so hard to improve. The honourable gentlemen who gave the decision initiate themselves as the "Medical Council of Alexandria." This would imply that they are governmental officials, for no other body or persons have the right to concern themselves responsibly with the public affairs of a city or place except the State. Any collective body assuming the name of a place indicates that it is a governmental branch. Is the above-mentioned Council a Governmental body? I doubt it.

The Medical Council of Alexandria consists of the Sanitary Inspector with his staff, and the Municipal Kiam doctors. These, and these alone, are the ones responsible for the public medical affairs of the City. Did this honourable body decree this decision? No; far from it, for such a decision cannot be issued by them but with the approval of Headquarters.

This decision cannot be enforced by practitioners, for it is hoped that the Government does not recognise it.

Every legally authorised doctor is by law obliged to see any person consulting him. If he is obliged to see any person consulting him and the Government does not recognise legally the fee decided upon, a patient consulting a practitioner need not acquiesce with the new regime.

The Cairo Press severely criticises the new tariff of the Order of Alexandria Doctors. The "Progrès" remarks:—

En effet, cette décision n'est justifiée à aucun point de vue, sans compter qu'elle est contraire à l'esprit humanitaire qui doit animer les hommes de science, car si le renchérissement des vivres pèse sur la classe des médecins, il pèse bien plus lourdement sur la classe pauvre de la population. Faisons-nous au moins que le corps médical de notre ville n'a pas suivi l'exemple des Esculapes alexandrins.

The "Pyramides" says:—Désormais, les malades d'Alexandrie auront à choisir entre la vie et la bourse, et s'ils se résignent à se laisser dépouiller, ils ne sont pas certains d'avoir la vie sauve, car un médecin — c'est bien des disciples d'Esculape qu'il s'agit — manque rarement de laisser le malade continuer son chemin vers l'Au-Delà.

PORT SAID NOTES.

BRINGING IN THE NEW YEAR.

PANDEMONIUM IN THE HARBOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

The din which reigned in the New Year at Port Said must have been indeed startling to anyone unaccustomed to our custom on this occasion. To have the sirens, whistles, and bells of about a score of steamers and launches intermingled with the firing of guns and the playing of two or three brass bands, is to have a pandemonium more suggestive of the end of the world than the dawn of another year.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Yesterday evening the Messageries S.S. Tonkin arrived and disembarked 41 Russian officers who had been prisoners in Japan. They are awaiting a ship to carry them to Russia.

Yesterday morning the S.S. Vancouver, of the Dominion Line, chartered by the Japanese Government, arrived with 987 Japanese who were taken prisoners by the Russians, and are now being repatriated. Among the officers who embarked at Hamburg was Colonel Murahami, taken prisoner at Mukden. Many of the prisoners are just recovering from wounds, and are very delighted to return to Japan.

The S.S. Camproman of the Dominion Line is expected shortly with another batch of Japanese, a thousand strong.

SPORTING CLUB BALL.

Already this event is being looked forward to with considerable interest, although it is not to take place till February 10. It is entirely fancy dress, and is under the patronage of Mustapha Pasha Ibadly, Governor of the Suez Canal. The ball will be held in the Eldorado Theatre.

FOOTBALL NEWS.

Football seems to have quite caught on in Port Said. Recently, there seems to have been a match almost every other day. The team from H.M.S. Diana defeated the Port Said English team by two goals to one. This match was one of the fastest and best that have ever been played in the town. The naval team includes some first-class players and their combination is very good. Yesterday they played a draw against the Arab school. Although the sailors had the best of the play they were unable to break down the excellent defence of the Arab goal-keeper. They said afterwards that they had never seen a better performance in goal, and certainly the Arab custodian saved the game. On the afternoon of New Year's Day the return match, Mr. Chessman's Eleven v. the Maltese, resulted in a win for the former by one goal to nil.

VISIT OF AMERICAN FLEET.

Alexandria is shortly to receive the visit of an American fleet. The Third Division of the Atlantic Fleet of the United States Navy, commanded by Rear-Admiral Sigbee, is now undertaking a cruise in European waters, and the following is the fleet's itinerary in the Mediterranean: Gibraltar, January 11-17; Tangier, January 17-19; Algiers, January 21-27; Villefranche, January 30 to February 10; Leghorn, February 11-18; Naples, February 19-24; the Piræne, February 27 to March 3; Beyrout, March 5-10, and arrive at Alexandria March 12.

The further itinerary is not yet arranged. A squadron consisting of the Brooklyn, Galveston, Chattanooga and Tacoma is now en route for Europe.

RICE MILLS COMPANY.

A decree has been issued authorising the creation of the Rosetta and Alexandria Rice Mills Company with a capital of £60,000 divided into 12,000 shares of £5 each. The board of directors is composed as follows: Siegmund J. Behrend, president; Halifa Sacha, vice-president; Félix Tuby, Alfred S. Hazzan, Wilhelm Anspitz, Comm. Fortunato Von Vivante, and Chev. Joseph A. Goldschmid.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. steamer Congo, from Marseilles, passed the Straits of Messina on Saturday and is due here to-morrow forenoon.

The Ellerman S.S. City of Khios sailed hence Friday for Liverpool with general cargo, including 3,912 bales cotton.

The Ellerman S.S. Sardinia arrived at Liverpool Saturday.

OBITUARY.

M. A. BEYERLE.

We regret to announce the death of M. Alexander Beyerle, the son of the managing director of the Crédit Foncier Egyptian, who has succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. The deceased was 35 years of age and only last year he married Miss Daban, of the well-known Alexandrian family and sister of Maître Daban, the partner of Maître Mario Colucci. The funeral took place at Cairo yesterday afternoon.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H. R. H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has chartered the Anglo-American Nile Steamer and Hotel Company's Niagara for the Nile trip.

The Hon. Evelyn Baring's condition shows a decided improvement, his temperature having fallen to normal. The attack of typhoid is considered a very mild one.

The Countess of Eniskillen is staying at the Cataract Hotel at Assuan. She was a Miss Charlotte Baird, one of two charming sisters (the other is Mrs. Frederick Villiers), whose Titian-red hair and dazzling complexion won for them great admiration when they first came out. Her husband is one of the tallest members of the House of Lords, where he sits as Baron Grinstead.

The Earl of Eniskillen is a sportsman of a sporting race, and is a keen rider, a good shot, a lover of the Turf and of the ancient pastime of falconry. He has hunted with the North Cheshire hounds for thirty years, and became master of the pack in 1898. The Countess's home, Florence Court, a few miles from the titular town, is one of the stateliest places in Ireland, and full of interesting things. Like the Duke of Sutherland at Dunrobin and Lord Braye at Stanford, Lord Eniskillen has a private museum attached to his house, and is always adding to its treasures.

Sir John Ardagh, who is now staying at the Savoy Hotel, Cairo, is in the Secret Intelligence Department. He was one of the British delegates to the Peace Conference at The Hague, and is a member of the permanent International Court of Arbitration. Sir John is married to Susan, Countess of Malmesbury. She is a very clever writer and deeply interested in the emigration of women to South Africa. Sir John has seen a good deal of service in this country. He was on special service in Egypt in 1884 and was C. R. E. and head of the Intelligence Department in the Sudan Expedition of 1884 and commandant of the base in the Nile Expedition of 1885 and senior staff officer in the Nile Expedition 1886. He was appointed director of the Suez Canal Company in 1903.

The Marquis Salvago-Raggi, Italian Diplomatic Agent, arrived from Europe to day by the S.S. Cleopatra.

Major A. S. Cave, 2nd Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, has been recorded as having passed the tactical test required for promotion to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, at the Staff Ride held between the 3rd and 5th December, 1905.

Hassan Bey Masloun, late Secretary to the Director-General of Egyptian Customs, has been appointed Secretary to the Financial Adviser.

The following passengers left for the Nile by Cook's P.S. Amasis on Friday: Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Macintosh, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Calder, Mr. and Mrs. S.B. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Dambicourt, Mrs. and Miss Madeley, Mr. Tonesant Yannart, Miss Marguerite Yannart, Miss Juliette Lemana, Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Carrothers, Mr. Amos Cotting, Mr. J.G.H. Miller, Mr. Paul H. Miller, Miss Cowles, Mrs. John Cummings, Mr. Attilio Drovanti, Mrs. E. Drovanti, Miss A. Drovanti, Miss Maria Drovanti, Mrs. Withers, Miss Williams, Mr. Frank Studt, Mr. H. Longstreth, Mr. F.C. Muller, Mrs. Muller, Mr. H. Peters Muller, Mr. and Mrs. T.B. Price, Dr. Lancel Wainwright, Mr. Ed. Haigh, Mr. Knight.

The following were passengers by the Nefertari, which also left on Friday for the Nile: Mr. A. Cosmann, Miss Bertha Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Brice, Miss Stuart Hunter, Miss A. M. Anderson, Miss M. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Rae, Mr. Jas. Strang, Miss Strang, Dr. R. Macnan, Mr. B. W. and Mrs. Glover, Rev. A. W. Bedford, Mr. W. A. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, Mr. John Green, Miss Green, Miss Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Ballardie, Freiherr Ramel, Mrs. Hayward, Miss Weinberg.

DEATH.

BARBER. On the 6th inst., at Cairo, Violet Iris, youngest daughter of Charles and Ethel Barber, of Alexandria, aged 11 months.

ARISTON AERATED WATERS

Guaranteed Distilled.

ALEXANDRIA: Opposite the Travellers' Club, 7, Rue de la Poste.

CAIRO: Opposite the Travellers' Club, 7, Rue de la Poste.

Isherwood's Cairo Cigarettes.

The reputation which these Cigarettes have gained in the past, stands unrivalled to-day, because it is well-known that constant care and attention is devoted to supplying the first-class Cigarettes only.

Between the British Consulate and Turf Club.

2990-1-2-1

Anglo-American Nile Steamers

HOTEL COMPANY.

River Transport of Goods between Alexandria and Cairo.

THREE sailings A-WEEK.

Agents at Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

INCREASING ROWDYISM.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE WANTED.

LONDON, January 6.

The election is marked with increasing rowdyism. Speaking at Manchester, Mr. Balfour was constantly interrupted and the police was summoned to eject the offenders. Scarcely a Conservative meeting is free from disturbances, while women, apparently in pursuance of an organised movement, interrupt Liberal meetings, demanding female suffrage.

The "Standard" cites an opinion of counsel that Lord Elgin has acted illegally in stopping the importation of Chinese labour, and that the Privy Council alone has this right.

The same journal understands that Mr. Haldane intends to re-establish the system of five years service with the colours and seven with the reserve.

Speaking at Arbroath, Mr. Morley said, in answer to a question, that beyond doubt, civil power should be above the military in India.

(Reuter)

JOHN BURNS' SPEECH.

LONDON, January 6.

The Unionist papers take great exception at the violence of Mr. John Burns' electoral address, denouncing the blunders, waste, and dishonesty of the late Government, "which," he said, "registered the decrees of sordid capitalists and irresponsible consuls. The public service must not be an easy retreat for gilded incompetents."

(Reuter)

C.B.'S ELECTORAL ADDRESS.

LONDON, January 7.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said in the course of an electoral address, that by renouncing the unfortunate characteristics we had formerly detected in their foreign policy, the Unionists had made it possible for us to pursue a substantial continuity of policy without departing from the friendly unprovocative methods of past Liberal Governments. It would be our duty to uphold economy, self-government, civil and religious liberty, and free trade, in order to repair, as far as possible, the mischief wrought in recent years, and to secure social and economic reforms.

(Reuter)

CHINESE LABOUR QUESTION.

EFFECTS OF DEPORTATION.

LONDON, January 6.

Speaking at Leeds, Mr. Herbert Gladstone said that the immediate deportation of fifty thousand Chinese from the Transvaal would produce financial and industrial chaos.

The duty of the Government as regards South Africa is to alter the present position of affairs with as little friction as possible. (R.)

THE PHILIPPINES.

INCREASE OF AMERICAN GARRISON.

WASHINGTON, January 7.

It has been decided to send two additional regiments to the Philippines. This measure is explained as being precautionary, due to the possibility of American interests in China requiring protection, owing to the change that is going on in that country.

(Reuter)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE NEW AMALGAMATION.

BERLIN, January 7.

The Hamburg-America Line has concluded an agreement with the Anglo-American Nile Steamer Company, increasing the capital of the latter, which will from henceforth be known as "The Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Company." The Hamburg American takes up the new capital, and will build a number of luxurious Nile steamers.

(Reuter)

The first essential for the preservation of the teeth is to keep them clean.

CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder

makes the use of your toothbrush so much more complete and satisfactory, because it perfects the cleansing, and also supplies the necessary antiseptic properties.

It is thoroughly pleasant to use, too, and leaves a clean refreshing taste in the mouth.

Calvert's Prickly-heat Soap

is delightful for bath and toilet use, and being antiseptic, alleviates the annoyance of prickly-heat or other skin eruptions.

MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

RENEWED OPTIMISM.

GERMANY'S PACIFIC POLICY.

WASHINGTON, January 6.

The American delegates at the Morocco Conference have been instructed to prevent Franco-German friction, and to maintain the "open door."

(Reuter)

BERLIN, January 6.

In accordance with the dispositions of the Emperor William, the White Book will not contain documents likely to revive polemics. The Chancellery takes a favourable view of the Conference.

(Havas)

ROME, January 7.

The newspapers are continuing their warm support of the rights of France in Morocco. They welcome the appointment as delegate at the Conference of the Marquis Visconti-Venosta, the author of the Franco-Italian and Anglo-Italian agreements.

(Reuter)

ST. PETERSBURG, January 7.

M. Witte, in an interview, said that he was convinced that reports as to the aggressive attitude of the German Emperor were unfounded, and that Germany will pursue an exclusively pacific policy at the Conference, which will terminate without difficulties.

(Reuter)

STATE OF RUSSIA.

MARTIAL LAW IN SIBERIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 6.

Martial law has been proclaimed along a large part of the Siberian railway.

A deputation from Irkutsk has arrived here requesting the autonomy of Siberia, with a Commission for Siberian affairs in this city.

The Government has received no reports from the Trans-Caspian provinces for three weeks.

(Reuter)

ST. PETERSBURG, January 6.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in 17 circumscriptions of Siberia traversed by the Trans-Siberian Railway.

(Havas)

FRANCE AND RUSSIAN LOAN.

POLITICAL SITUATION UNFAVORABLE.

PARIS, January 6.

M. Rouvier has informed the Russian Agent that the political situation is unfavourable to the floating of a proposed loan of £32,000,000.

The "Temps," though opposed to a public loan, says that French houses are prepared to advance the Russian State bank on adequate guarantees, the sum of gold required to maintain the value of the rouble, thus enabling Russia to await the propitious moment for negotiating a loan.

(Reuter)

FRENCH SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

PARIS, January 7.

At the Senatorial elections, most of the retiring Senators were re-elected, among them M.M. Fallières, Mézières, Decrais, Bourgeois, Vallé, Charles Dupuy, Chaumié, and General Mercier. Among those newly elected are M.M. Trouillot, Pichon, Lozé, and Flaisièrès. No incident took place.

(Havas)

U. K.'S TRADE IN 1905.

LONDON, January 6.

The imports for the year 1905 amount to £165,000,000, an increase of £14,250,000 over 1904. The exports amount to £330,000,000, an increase of £29,333,000.

(Reuter)

Calendar of Coming Events.

ALEXANDRIA.

January. Mon. 8. Zinzia Theatre. Italian opera company in *Tannhäuser*. 9. Alhambra. French opera company in *Les Travaux d'Hercule*. 9.15. Sat. 13. St. Andrew v. Victoria College. College ground. 3. A'hambra. Masked Ball. 12. Mon. 15. H.B.M.'s Consulate. Annual General Meeting St. Mark's Voters. 4.30. Thurs. 25. Seamen's Home. New Year's Treat.

CAIRO.

January. Mon. 8. Abdeen Palace. Khedive's Reception. 8.30. Review of Egyptian Troops. 3. Shepherd's Small Dance. Accession Day Celebrations in Ezbekieh Gardens. Khedivial Opera House. *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*. 9. Theatre des Nouveautés. 9.30. Alcazar Parisien. 9.30. Wed. 10. Savoy Hotel. Grand Piano-forte Recital by Mme. Bonucci-Carlesimo. 5.30. Fri. 12. Railway Institute v. Mr. Rivers Smith's XI. Sporting Club. Gheziah. Kick off 3. Zoological Gardens. Ghizeh Boys' Band. Afternoon. Sat. 13. Savoy Hotel. Small Dance. 10 p.m. Sun. 14. Zoological Gardens. E. A. Infantry Band. Afternoon. Wed. 17. Shepherd's Ball. Thurs. 18. Boulaq Institute. Ball. Sun. 23. Trotting Race Meeting. Wed. 31. Ghizeh. Royal Military Tournament.

VISITORS LISTS

CATARACT HOTEL, ASSOUAN.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pembroke, London; Mrs. and Miss Dotti, Mrs. Schwerin, Mr. Schwerin jun. Mr. G. Kitzler, Germany; Dr. F. Gottschalk, Mr. Max Daniel, Berlin; Mme. Scollis, Mr. Raphael, Cairo; Mr. O. Marshall, Mr. Teston, England; Mrs. Allison Low, Mr. MacKenzie Stuart Low, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Low, Scotland; Mrs. K. de Komar, Miss A. de Komar, Poland; Miss Williams, Miss F. E. Kane, Vice Admiral H. C. Kane, Mrs. Stewart Smith, England; Mrs. and Miss Dunlop, Miss Neal, Scotland; Mr. T. Roche, Mrs. Aeschlimann, Lausanne; Miss F. A. Taylor, Dr. I. E. Paul, General and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. H. Drury, England; Mr. and Mrs. John E. De Wolf, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. von Langsdorff, Miss von Langsdorff, Mrs. A. Kosh, Germany; Mrs. B. M. C. Laidlaw, H. Florence Haneage, Scotland; Messrs. Sam. and H. Walker, Surg. General Sibthorp, Mr. C. E. Day, England; Mr. Gunther, Germany; Mr. C. W. Gordon, Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Warrand, England; Mr. Henry Mosler, Miss Agnes Mosler, U. S. A.; Baronne L. de Rosenwerth, Baroness L. de Rosenwerth, Poland; Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Morril, Miss Lucy W. Burr, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Correy, England; Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Gore, Miss Price, Mr. E. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pearce Serocold, England; Mrs. and Miss Russell, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Greg, Misses Greg, Mr. R. L. Greg, Miss Mary Gaskell, Dr. Morgan Evans, England; Miss Agnes B. Bruce, Miss Alice Dobie, Scotland; Mrs. C. B. Nunn, London; Prince I. C. Cantacuzene, Bucharest; Mrs. and Miss Beyer Oame, Dr. Beyer Oame, Cairo; Mrs. E. McClean, Miss Gry, Countess of Eniskillen, Mr. and Mrs. Carter Page, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pullar, Mrs. and Miss Buchanan, England; Dr. and Mrs. R. Weil, Germany; Mr. and Mrs. I. Rowland Ward, London; Sir and Lady William A. Ewart, Misses Ewart, Mr. Ewart, Ireland; Mr. and Mrs. Guido Atom, Milan; Mr. and Mrs. Flick, Alexandria; Mr. Harold Thompson, England; Mr. John H. Livingston, New York; Mr. Leenson, Paris; Mr. Bird, Kom Ombu; Mr. Grant, Cairo; Mr. and Mrs. Launay, Paris; Mr. Archibald Denny, Dr. W. Hastings, England; Mr. P. C. Barnard, Alexandria; Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Hall, Master Hall, Mrs. D. Gardiner, Miss Gardiner, Messrs. Rob. and D. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Conrad, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jebb Scott, England; Mrs. Horace Wilson, Miss Maud A. Helm, Miss Mildred Salles, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Chick, Miss Chick, Mr. Chick, Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Collins, Boston; Mr. W. Ward, Mr. F. W. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Mr. C. R. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Merton, England; Mr. Victor Ottmann, Berlin; Mr. C. Curtis, Mrs. and Miss T. Williams, U. S. A.; Mr. S. T. Cohen, Manchester; Mr. Thomas Inglis, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. I. T. A. Hawkins, Mr. L. Liebenthal, Miss E. Liebenthal, England; Mr. A. Levi, Dr. Martin Fels, Germany; Mr. and Mrs. Bala de Zoltan, Alexandria; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Todd, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Williamson, Miss Charmoud, Cairo; Lord and Lady Talbot de Malahide, Mr. and Miss Robertson, England; Mrs. Henrietta S. Lamb, Miss C. E. Campbell, Boston.

HOTEL DU NIL, CAIRO.

Herr and Frau Kortenhaus, Alexandria; Mr. L. M. Stone U.S.A., Mr. Borrolale Manson, England; Herr Arnold Goertz, Cologne; Herr B. Somenthal, Berlin; Mr. Bavastre, Marseilles; Mr. Walter W. Davies, Birmingham; Professor Z. Beothy, Frau Katherine Beothy, Budapest; Herr Sigel, Mannheim; Prof. Dr. Ferdemann, Berlin; Herr Max Lehmann, Heida; Herr Hoch. Fischer, Cassel; Miss Morton, Miss Morrison, Auckland; Miss Th. Christensen, Misses G. & M. Bolling, Denmark; Herr H. C. Fischer, Herr H. Moller, Copenhagen; Herr Max Schmiedt, Vienna; L.E. Steele, Ireland; Dr. and Frau Rud. Ludwig, Herr M. Schoenfeld, Herr Karl Kautsky, Vienna; Dr. C. Grabe, Hamburg; Mr. G. Matossian, Mme Matossian and family, Messrs. Maro B. and Jacques Levi, Mr. Ben Amozok, Alexandria; Mr. Lacombe, H. Bochm, Paris; Herr Leo Fischman, Prague; Mr. R. H. Thew, Liverpool; Mr. I. Schescherko, Fehertempon, Husaren-Rittmeister Teodor son Zubovitz, Budapest; Mr. Victor Tzartas, Lt.-Col. W. Giffard, England; Herr Rittergutsbesitzer Meister, Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Greenberg, Birmingham; Herr Mosco Ekenasy, Vienna; Mr. Alfred E. Peace, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lightbody, England; Mme. Zathariac, Berlin.

LUXOR HOTEL, LUXOR.

Lord and Lady Talbot de Malahide, Mr. Samuel Gurney, Col. Burton, Mr. Schindler, Mr. and Madame Chassinat, Mr. and Mrs. Croydon, Miss Croydon, Mrs. Spencer Ledgard, Mr. Oscar Reidert, Mr. and Mrs. Manville, Col. and Mrs. Crompton Roberts, Capt. Chance, Capt. Baines, Mr. Corry, Mr. and Mrs. Thorndike, Mr. and Mrs. Houghon, Mr. and Mrs. Philippott, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton, Miss Appleton, Mr. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Stockiz, Mrs. Howell, Mr. A. Roche, Mrs. and Misses Hogarth, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. d'Abaz, Miss Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Rigby, Miss Rigby, Baron Hainz, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. Gress, M. Saville M. Edleman, Dr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis, Mr. Leaver, Major and Mrs. Griffiths, Miss Methley, Miss Greave, Miss Simpson, Miss Hoare, Miss Lea Smith, Miss Beaton, Miss Reare, Mr. and Mrs. C. Campbell, Misses Collins, Mr. Draycott, Rev. H. B. Rouson Prof. and Miss von Beothy, Mrs. Wyndham Cook, Mrs. James H. Haason, Mr. A. D. Harmons, Mr. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Frau Prof. Liepmann, Mr. and Mrs. Neville, Mr. Schlatter, Mr. Hassler, Hon. Fred. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Miss Parker, Miss Golden, Mr. W. P. Golden, Dr. and Mrs. Morris.

NAVY CONTRACTS.

PORT SAID AND SUEZ.

TENDERS are hereby invited for new Contracts for the supply of Fresh Beef, Mutton, Vegetables, Soft Bread, and Water to His Majesty's Ships at Port Said and Suez for twelve months from 1st April 1906.

Each article should be tendered for separately, but the tenders for all the articles offered by any particular firm must be placed on the same form.

Prices should be quoted in English currency. Forms of Application can be obtained from the Navy Agent, British Consulate, Port Said, to whom tenders should be sent in duplicate, in sealed envelope, in time to be received not later than the 31st January 1906.

The Admiralty reserve the right of rejecting all or any tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

(signed) D. A. CAMERON,

Navy Agent.

British Consulate, Port Said, 6th January 1906. 27087-3-1

St. Mark's Church, Alexandria.

NOTICE.

The Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Voters of St. Mark's Church, Alexandria, will be held (by kind permission) at H. B. M.'s Consulate on Monday, January 15, 1906, at 4.30 p.m.

AGENDA.

1. To pass accounts for 1905.
2. To elect Church Officers for ensuing year.
3. Sundry Church business.

27080-3-2

Cairo Sewage Transport Co., Limited.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, held on the 23rd December 1905, the dividend for the year 1904-1905 of 7% on the Preference Shares and £1.00 per Ordinary Share, together with a bonus of £1.00 per Ordinary Share on account of the dividend still unpaid for the year 1895-1896, are payable at once at the Cairo Office of the Company, No. 1 Sharia El Cherifein, near the National Bank.

H. MEYER,

Manager.

Cairo, 6th January, 1906. 27094-1

The Menzaleh Canal and Navigation Co.

Conformément à l'article 6 des Statuts, le Conseil d'Administration de la Compagnie a décidé de faire le dernier appel de L.E. 1 par action. Ce versement devra être effectué au plus tard le 1er février 1906 aux Censeurs de la Compagnie, Messrs. Russell, Kerr & Wyatt, sharia Kasr el-Nil. Les Certificats des actions devront être déposés chez les Censeurs, pour y inscrire le paiement effectué.

Messieurs les Actionnaires sont aussi informés qu'à partir du 1er février 1906 ils pourront échanger chez Messrs. Russell, Kerr & Wyatt les certificats provisoires des parts de fondateur contre des certificats définitifs.

Le Président.

27085-3*1 Signé: J. G. ROGERS.

Avis de Vente

L'Anglo Egyptian Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd. à Alexandrie, met en vente un terrain à bâtir de sa propriété, de la superficie d'environ 37,500 pios carrés, situé à Alexandrie au quartier Karmouh, à côté et au Nord de son usine, en façade sur la rue du Nil.

La vente aura lieu aux enchères, sur la mise à prix de 45 P.T. le pios carré, aux bureaux de Messrs. R. Rolo, figli et Cie, à Alexandrie, rue Chérif Pacha, le lundi 26 janvier 1906, à dix heures du matin.

Toute personne peut consulter le plan du terrain à vendre et prendre connaissance du cahier des charges renfermant les clauses et conditions de la vente, à l'usine de la société, chez Messrs. R. Rolo, figli et Cie et au cabinet des avocats conseils de la société.

Pour l'Anglo-Egyptian Spinning and Weaving Cy. Ltd.

BRISQON et AICARD, avocats.

6958-6*3

NOTICE.

A vacancy for a Dispenser in the Sudan Department will shortly occur at Omdorman. Applicants should apply on 3 P.T. stamped paper, to the Director of Sudan Medical Department, Khartoum, stating age, nationality, etc.

Two certificates of character and professional qualifications, one by a British known resident if possible, should accompany the application. The applicant should be unmarried.

The salary commences at L.E. 16 per month. There are periodical increases if service satisfactory. The first year's service is on probation. The person may come under the Sudan Government Pension Law, after the expiration of one year's satisfactory service.

(Signed) J. B. CHRISTOPHERSON.

27063-3-3 Senior Medical Inspector. S.G.

Alexandria and Ramleh Railway Cy. Ltd.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE ORDINAIRE

AVIS

Messieurs les Actionnaires sont convoqués en Assemblée Générale Ordinaire le Lundi 23 Janvier 1906 à 4 h. de relevée, aux bureaux de la Compagnie à Alexandrie.

L'Ordre du Jour de cette Assemblée comprend:

1. — Lecture du rapport du Conseil d'Administration et de celui du censeur relatif aux comptes de l'exercice du 1er Octobre 1904 au 30 Septembre 1905; approbation des dits comptes et fixation du dividende.

2. — Nomination du censeur pour l'exercice 1905-1906 et fixation de sa rétribution.

3. — Nomination d'Administrateurs dont deux sortants du Conseil, conformément aux Art. 37 et 38 des statuts, qui sont rééligibles.

Les Actionnaires porteurs d'au moins 20 Actions qui voudraient assister à l'Assemblée on s'y faire représenter, doivent déposer leurs actions à Alexandrie, au Siège de la Compagnie, à la National Bank of Egypt, à la Banque Impériale Ottomane, à la Bank of Egypt Limited, à l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank Limited et au Crédit Lyonnais, on à Londres et à Paris, à la Banque Impériale Ottomane, on à Bruxelles, au Siège des Tramways d'Alexandrie, trois jours au moins avant celui fixé pour l'Assemblée, et le reçu qu'ils recevront en échange, leur donnera le droit d'assister à l'Assemblée, soit personnellement, soit par procuration.

Par Ordre:

Le Directeur Général,

(Signé) J. G. JACOT.

Alexandrie, le 8 Janvier 1906. 27089-1

Chemins de Fer et Telegraphes de l'Etat Egyptien

AVIS

L'Administration a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public qu'elle recevra jusqu'au 28 janvier 1906, à midi, des offres pour la fourniture de 10,000 Sacs, de la capacité d'un ardeb, chaque; à livrer franco Magasins Boulak, dans un délai de 15 jours, à partir de la commande. Les soumissionnaires devront donner leur prix en Livres Egyptiennes et Mill. par 100 sacs et remettre un échantillon des sacs qu'ils se proposent de fournir. Le cautionnement provisoire est de L.E. 15.

Les offres devront être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de 30 Millions. Elles seront adressées par la poste sous pli recommandé à:

"Monsieur le Chef du Service des Magasins Chemins de fer de l'Etat, Sabtieh (Caire)" et sous double enveloppe, l'intérieure portant la suscription suivante:

"Offre pour fourniture de 10,000 sacs."

L'Administration ne s'engage pas à accepter l'offre la plus basse, ni à donner suite aux soumissions présentées, et elle se réserve le droit de diviser la commande.

Le Caire, le 2 Janvier 1906. 27074-1

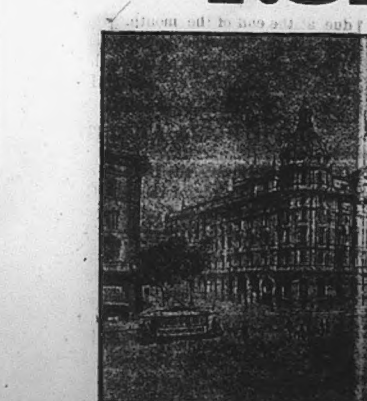


THE BEST PURGATIVE IN THE WORLD.

Deposits: ALEXANDRIA: Droguerie Fischer. CAIRO: O. Gialliotti & Co.

Best remedy for constipation, diseases of the liver, discomferts of the kidneys, piles.

ROME.



GRAND HOTEL EXCELSIOR.

Opening January 1906.

LEADING HOTEL IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

450 BEDROOMS AND SITTING ROOMS.

120 BATHROOMS.

First Class throughout.

What is Whisky?

"Sandy Macdonald" 10 YEARS OLD

IS THE

Finest

Matured

Scotch

Malt

WHISKY

HIGHEST AWARDS

MACDONALD & CO.

SHARIA EL MAGHARBY,

CAIRO.



26985-21.12 906

IMPORTANT NOTICE. COGNAC MARTELL.

M. H. DEMERGIAN BEY, General Agent for this important House, warns the public to beware of imitations, and to examine the labels, corks, and capsules.

The principal importers of this well-known Brand are:

At Alexandria: M.M. G. Attard & Co., Christie G. Sole, A. Sout, H. Georgiou, N. Pappa, A. G. Monfrate, John S. Caffari, Frangini Mitze & Co., Gokinos Freres, P. J. Zembos, and A. di M. Sout.

At Cairo: M.M. S. di M. Sout, A. Jeronymidis, John S. Caffari, and Christie G. Zote & Co.

Where customers will find the genuine MARTELL, which cannot be sold below the minimum price given below for each quality:

50° per case of P.T. 170.5 VO 53° per case of P.T. 249.5
50° " " " " 197.5 VO 50° " " " " 202.5
50° " " " " 220. VO 50° " " " " 200.
All so-called MARTELL Cognac sold below these prices cannot be genuine. 26645-31-1-90

Beck & Co's Pilsener Beer.

Obtainable from every Respectable Firm IN CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA AND THE SUDAN.

Otherwise apply to:

E. J. FLEURENT, F. MICALLEF, Sole Agent.

Cairo. 11, Rue Midan, Alexandria.

CHAMPAGNE GEORGE GOULET.

A HISTORY OF EGYPT.

PROF. PETRIE'S NEW VOLUME.

This work of Professor Flinders Petrie is the completion of the History of Egypt which he projected years ago. He has supplied the purely Egyptian period, from the dawn before Mena down to the conquest by Alexander. Others have written the three remaining volumes on Greek, Roman, and Saracen Egypt. The learned reader is, therefore, at last supplied with a trustworthy history (up to date in 1905) of this wonderful country down to the Middle Ages; in fact to the Turkish conquest in 1516. If the later volumes seek to add some literary graces and not a few conjectures to the bare recital of the known facts, such is not the stern and self-denying method of Prof. Petrie. He tells us that the gathering and sifting of the materials has been his sole object, so that he has supplied the diligence and the acuteness of the discoverer and interpreter for some future literary man to whom history is a branch of eloquence. May he prove the Tillemont for another Gibbon! The dynasties included in the present volume are those of whom we had long since some information from Hebrew and from Greek sources. We turn, therefore, naturally to see what light the author's intimate knowledge of Egyptian texts has thrown upon these passages in history—the Exodus of Israel, the reigns of Shishak and Necho, and the Persian domination. The corroboration of the historian Herodotus or the Prophet Jeremiah from contemporary documents is a matter of the highest interest, for it not merely confirms the particular facts, but enhances the general credibility of our literary sources. Regarding the Exodus Professor Petrie is not very helpful. He has found texts which imply that in the very reign of the Exodus the Egyptians were laying waste parts of Palestine, and the Children of Israel are even mentioned as dwelling there. He does not solve the difficulty for us, and tells us that M. E. Naville's account of the wanderings in the Desert is satisfactory, and has been generally accepted. But surely to those who have not M. Naville's "Pithon" at hand he might have afforded a précis of the argument. That Semitic tribes were continually coming into Egypt, and were encouraged to do so, though they often became troublesome, is a broad fact in the history of the country. The very origin of its greatness arises, according to Professor Steindorff, from some such prehistoric invasion, which is perpetuated in the proto-Semitic speech of the country. Whether these prehistoric Semites came by way of Suez or by way of Aden seems to us, though not to Professor Steindorff, doubtful.

Of course a large part of this volume is devoted to the famous Ramses II., the Sesostris of Greek fable, whose monuments are as numerous as his children, and this is no small matter. We know from contemporary monuments of seventy-nine sons and fifty-nine daughters, which implies, allowing for infant mortality (says Mr. Petrie), at least twice as many births! But, apart from his reign of over sixty years and his enormous family, Mr. Petrie reduces the great events of his reign to the campaigns against the Kheta (Hittites), which we know, not only from the poetical panegyric of Pentaon, but from far more trustworthy copies of treaties, and these show that the Kheta came off after all on pretty equal terms. This King was a great builder, and covered all the land from the Delta to Abou Simbel with huge figures and pompous laudations of himself. But the style of the work is not refined, and the mummy of the King, now to be seen at Cairo, is not impressive. He was probably a little great man—the Louis XIV. of Egypt. Professor Petrie makes an interesting remark on the great temple of Karnak, built by Seti I., a far greater monarch, and Ramses, his son. He notes that the pillars supporting the roof are too many and too heavy, being made of soft sandstone, improper for such work.

Another very interesting epoch in this history is the assumption of royal power by the Church, the priests of Amon at Thebes ruling like popes in a regular dynasty, while the secular kings (at Tanis) were but puppets under their control. And, as might be expected, during this period the Church endowed herself so enormously that most of the country belonged to the temples as religious property, just as most of the good land in Ireland once belonged to bishops and monasteries. It required a bold military adventurer, probably hired not from Libya, but from Suse, to break down this ecclesiastical tyranny and make himself king—the well-known Shishak of the Old Testament. For the priestly usurpation, as is always the case with ecclesiastics, was astutely managed. "When the daughter of the King, who wore the vases, and was heiress of the kingdom, was married to the High Priest the priestly line became the rightful rulers. Not daring to take the kingdom at once, they maintained the long series of the sons of Ramses III. in power, one after the other, while the real rule belonged to the priestly family. Thus, so far from the priests being usurpers, they were tolerating a series of royal princes, while they were ready to step in as soon as the sons of the dynastic founder had passed away." All this pre-occupation that the sovereignty really descended in the female line, which Mr. Petrie strongly maintains.

Amid the heartless records of pomp or of cruelty with which the hieroglyphics abound, it is a pleasant variety to meet the story of Pankhy I., a king of the Ethiopian dynasty, who reigned about 740 B.C. "This document is as valuable for the view of mind as for its material facts. The rage at opposition, which the earlier conquerors showed as their single emotion, is here more a literary phrase than a moving power. Of course war was war, but the term noted on were [not massacre], but personal

pardon with heavy fines. Those who submitted freely were pardoned on giving a voluntary tribute. Even the ringleader was presently pardoned on swearing allegiance and giving tribute. All this differs widely from the fury of a Ramses... His Majesty loveth that [the revolting] Memphis be safe and sound, and that even the children weep not. This is not isolated; there was a general wave of moral sense and individual responsibility in lands around; in Isaiah and Ezekiel on the east, with Hesiod on the west, with his preaching of the moral government of the world, and his pure and practical ethics. This phase is quite independent of other points of excellence. Moral sense, knowledge, art, and luxurious wealth may each stand isolated from the other three, as in the instances of the Puritans, the Jesuits, early Greece, and decadent Rome." The above passage is highly suggestive, even though it contains doubtful analogies. But we cannot quote further from this book, so full of curious and careful research.

EGYPTIAN RELIGION.

Professor Steindorff's interesting lectures are professedly popular in form, though also the outcome of great and special learning. It is easy to collect facts, and detail the ceremonies of many religions, but to enter into their real spirit is to know national character to the very core, and it is more than doubtful that any such knowledge is now attainable. If, for example, devout Catholics and Protestants seem often incapable of appreciating each other's standpoints, what shall we say when the problem is the understanding of a religion remote and obscure, purposely hedged about with complicated and unexplained ceremonies? Even the language in which these ceremonies are described, the prayers expressed, the mysteries not explained but suggested, is a language of which our knowledge is only external. Historical facts may now be clearly read in hieroglyphics or hieratics, but who will venture to say that we know the flavour of the words, or the sentiments conveyed beyond the mere brutal translation? In spite of many able commentaries, the Book of the Dead, in its many copies, is still devoid of any intelligible sense to the modern decipherer. We may tell the words, but who can tell the spirit behind the words? We may affirm at all events that the Greeks wholly failed to understand this strange creed, though they stood in some ways far nearer to it than we do. Probably Professor Steindorff knows as much about the subject as any living man. But the result is thin, and, so to speak, external. What does it mean to us, that Amenophis IV. caused a great religious and social revolution by introducing the worship of the solar disc, instead of the ordinary worship of the Sun-God Ra, long popular in Egypt? Quite possibly it was in its day as important as the "Filioque" in our Creed which once split asunder the theological world of Europe. But we can only see evidences of a bitter controversy about an idle distinction. Yet these things in themselves have a human interest. "Man shall not live by bread alone." Those who quarrel about metaphysical problems are far removed from the sage, who merely hunts and sleeps. Professor Steindorff's book is, moreover, well and pleasantly written, in such English that we hardly ever perceive a foreign flavour. Its account of the ceremonies and cult of the dead will give a new interest in Egypt even to the ordinary tourist who takes it with him and reads it by the way. As such, as well as for its real learning, we commend it to our readers.

The Religion of the Ancient Egyptians. By Professor Georg Steindorff. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IN EGYPT.

"An Ancient Egyptian" writes:—In your leading article of the 2nd inst. you gave an interesting account of some new electric signals in Cairo, and incidentally you link the name of the great Mohamed Aly with the introduction of electric lighting in Egypt. I quite agree with your statement that Egypt has been well to the fore in the adaptation of electricity, still, as a matter of fact, the first attempt at electric lighting made in this country was in 1874, but it was only on a very small scale. It was done for Ismail Pasha by an electrician still living in Alexandria. The dynamo was not yet invented, or at least, was not in practical use, and the light was produced by batteries made in Cairo, with the aid of a large number of such earthenware vessels as could be obtained but which were neither intended nor well suited for the purpose. The great Mohamed Aly was, unfortunately, buried in 1848 and although he was in his time the shining light of Egypt, it was not, as you say, electrically.

The first time a dynamo was worked in this country was in 1880. It was used experimentally for some time in Alexandria, and afterwards, during the events of 1882, when among other uses it served to light the headquarters of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall at the Maison Zizinia, Ramleh; it was afterwards used in Cairo, and I saw a part of it only yesterday. Public electric lighting was only commenced in Paris in 1882 or 1883 and in Berlin in 1884; it has now become a boon, which is nowhere appreciated more than in hot countries like Egypt, especially by those who still have a lively recollection of head-aches caused by the heat of gas and the smell of petroleum.

I should have felt it necessary to apologise for correcting your statement, did I not know how desirous you are to be accurately informed.

T. A. SPARTALI & CO.

Large Assortment of Old and New Carpets ALL MADE BY HAND.

Purveyors to all large CARPET IMPORTERS in Europe and America.

LOOMS and DYE WORKS in all centres of production in Asia, employing 10,000 workmen. CARPETS made to order in all sizes and dyed with permanent vegetable colours.

Great Choice of Rich Designs.

MODERATE, FIXED PRICES.—CENTRAL HOUSE: SMYRNA, EST. 1842. BRANCH IN LONDON

Cairo Show Rooms: Rond-Point Soliman Pacha, opposite Savoy Hotel. 25366—31-1-906

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

MORAL AND SOCIAL POSITION OF THE EGYPTIANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Sir,—We are assured that Egypt is one of the most prosperous and richest countries of modern times, but unfortunately the Egyptian does not share this prosperity with his country, and his social and moral positions are sorely wanting. It cannot be denied that he is moving in the right direction, though in exceptionally slow steps. The Anglo-Egyptian Government who leads us and guides us contributes in many ways to this slow advance, but unfortunately it retards it in others.

First let us take the unceasing irrigation works which are making Egypt a worldly paradise. Roughly speaking, our only industry is agriculture and the fellah is getting richer every day, although he is almost the same man socially and morally as he was thirty years ago. The result is that wealth comes rather a disadvantage to him and in most cases he, in his ignorance, abuses it with the unavoidable and pitiable results of national demoralization.

The bottom of this trouble lies in the fact that the lands of Egypt are getting far more attention than the dwellers upon them. To give less to the former and more to the latter is the only remedy. May we not hope that those who have the reins of the country in their hands will not forget that "It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone."

Having dealt with the unreadiness of the fellah for his increasing wealth, we come to the unjustifiable and harmful capitulations. I shall not attempt to add my feeble voice to what has been said and written by able men about the harm they do, but shall content myself by saying that they contribute in a great measure to the demoralization of the people.

Thirdly comes the continuous and cheap bestowal of grades and "titles" on all classes of society. I cannot do better here than to repeat what was written in Lord Cromer's Report of last year under the heading of "Crime." He says:—"The bestowal of grades and decorations causes a very large amount of jealousy in the country districts, and is, I believe, the indirect motive of a good deal of crime." To put this bestowal on sound basis as that of England, the moral and social position of the Egyptians will benefit greatly.

Fourthly comes the unfair treatment of the Copts in nearly all the services under the Egyptian Government. I feel very sorry to have to deal with this delicate subject, but I cannot help touching upon it as I know from personal experience, as a pure Egyptian, that such treatment is demoralizing the country.

The Copts, who are the descendants of the ancient Egyptians of the Pharaohs, are on intimate terms with their Moslem neighbours and therefore it is not desirable to deny the former so many Government posts which are solely in the hands of the latter, on the ground that the Copts are Christians and members of one of the most ancient churches.

Much less desirable it is to refuse to give them appointments at all, as some Anglo-Egyptian officials do. Think of it. The purest Egyptian is actually refused a post in Egypt. Why is it that in Upper Egypt, where the majority of the educated classes and wealthy land owners are Copts, we do not find one Coptic moudir or sub-moudir, or mamour or bashmihandis, or even a school headmaster?

Why is it that the Government school which has 70% Coptic scholars works on Sundays, and daily instructions are given in the Koran and the Principles of Islam?

Why is it that the Commandant of the Police Government school refuses to admit Coptic Cadets saying that he is ordered by his superiors not to "defile" his school by the admittance of such creatures?

Why is it that when a well cultured Egyptian applies for a post, the Anglo-Egyptian official enquires firstly whether the candidate is a Copt or a Moslem?

Why is it that the Khedivial decree, which gives the right of promoting a bashkatib to the post of Wakeel or a Moudir, remains a dead letter? Why is it that in the first half of the nineteenth century we find scores of Copts filling leading Government positions and now we find only one or two?

I could go on asking questions of this nature for hours, but what is the answer? For clearly they must all have one answer and we natives only guess at it, as there is not one Egyptian who knows for certainty what it all means.

Last, but not least, comes the shameful position which the Egyptian woman holds. Probably this fact retards the advance of the moral and social position of the Egyptian more than any other.

So long as this is the case with Moslem countries, so long will they take back seats among the countries of the whole world.

The remedy lies in the removal of the unwarrantable suppression of the Copts and in giving perpetual impulse to female education.—Believe me, Yours faithfully,

A NATIVE OF UPPER EGYPT.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 27.

FINANCIAL ADVISER'S NOTE.

THE SPECULATION BOGEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Sir,—I have pleasure in complying with the request of "Fair Play" and mention Athens and Smyrna as towns of less importance than Cairo and Alexandria where values of building sites are higher, the former being a capital like Cairo, the latter a commercial seaport like Alexandria. In Athens last October several sites with new houses in course of construction were pointed out to me and the prices paid for the same stated. My informant, an Englishman holding a position of trust, was well acquainted with the subject, having himself recently purchased a site and built a house thereon. The sites in question were situated in the most fashionable residential quarter but fully 15 minutes drive from the central business part of the town. Prices ranged from 150 to 175 drachmas per sq. pic (exchange 29 drachmas per pound sterling.) Two pic equal within a small fraction one sq. metre, consequently the price of building sites in the fashionable residential quarter of Athens is from £10 to £12 per sq. metre. In Cairo the most expensive residential quarter is that of Kasr-el-Dubarah, where, in spite of what the Financial Adviser calls inflated values, fine houses with gardens can still be bought at a price equal to about £8 per sq. metre of area covered, with the buildings thrown in for nothing.

At Smyrna building sites in the suburbs away from sea frontage and at least 2,000 metres distant from the commercial centre of the town sell at from one to one and a half pound sterling per pic, whereas at Alexandria, where land is also measured by the pic, there are many thousands of square pic of land for sale at the present moment within 1,500 metres of the Mohamed Ali-square which can be bought at one pound and under the square-pic. Yet rents in Alexandria and Cairo are more than double what they are in Athens or Smyrna, and the importance of the towns, judging by population, size, volume of commerce, and general wealth and prosperity, can in no way be compared.

If "Fair Play" acts up to his "nom de plume" he should take some trouble to verify my statements, and having done so he should give the public the result of his enquiries.

Thanking "Anglo-Egyptian" for his abbreviation of the somewhat cumbersome name I adopted in my first letter, I beg to subscribe myself,—Yours faithfully,

A MIRER

Cairo, 6th January.

CAIRO SEASON FIXTURES.

The following is a list of proposed events for the forthcoming Cairo Season:—

January.

8th Monday. Anniversary of Accession of H.H. the Khedive. Review of Troops.

12th Friday. Skye Meeting.

24th Wednesday. 2nd Winter Race Meeting.

26th Friday. 2nd Winter Race Meeting.

30th Tuesday. Sports Preliminary.

31st Wednesday. Sports and Tournament.

February.

1st Thursday. Field Day.

8th Thursday. Field Day.

12th Monday. Rifle Meeting.

15th Thursday. Horse Show.

21st Wednesday. 3rd Winter Race Meeting.

22nd Thursday. Field Day.

23rd Friday. 3rd Winter Race Meeting.

March.

2nd Friday. Gymkhana at Mens House.

12th Monday. Manoeuvres.

20th Tuesday. (St. Patrick's Day.) Irish Dinner.

21st Wednesday. Society Smoking Concert, in aid of Blind Institution, etc.

22nd Thursday. Gov. Schools Athletic Sports.

24th Saturday. Horticultural Show.

25th Sunday.

April.

First week. E.A. Military Tournament.

Last week. Military Schools Sports.

MACMILLAN'S GUIDES.

EGYPT AND THE SUDAN.

3rd Edition, 1905, with 35 maps and plans. PRICE 5/- NET.

PALESTINE AND SYRIA.

3rd Edition, 1905, with 18 maps and plans. PRICE 5/- NET.

To be bought of all Booksellers.

28905-28A-290-4

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words	" 8	" 16	" 24
Every 10 words,	" 2	" 4	" 6
beyond 30.	" 2	" 4	" 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged the advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

A GARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER.—A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free.

A GARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

COMPANIES, FIRMS, Capitalists, and Banks, who wish to invest money on land loans, buy lands in the Fayoum, or search for minerals or antiquities, may obtain accurate information from Dr. J. K. Gabril, Fayoum (sixteen years' experience of the province and the desert around). 26818-40-29

ENGLISH MECHANICAL ENGINEER, now in Government Service, wishes to hear of an opening in a private firm, where there is hope of advancement. State particulars to "M. E." "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 27032-24-6

ENGLISHMAN, 23 years resident in Egypt, requires a situation as storekeeper or any similar employment. Apply, P.E.P., "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 27090-6-1

ITALIAN, speaks English, French, Greek, Arabic, wants situation head cook; twelve years' London experience; good references. Franz Zizza, Post Restante, Cairo. 27076-3-2

MANAGER required by an English Land Company established in Egypt. Applicants must have a thorough knowledge of Egypt, speak English and Arabic, and be a competent judge of land. Salary £600 to £700 per annum. Applications to be addressed to L.H.T., P.O. Box 161, Cairo. 27077-3-2

ON DEMANDE pour Port-Soudan un géomètre connaissant bien l'usage du théodolite. S'adresser, en faisant valoir ses références et son expérience, au directeur-adjoint des Travaux, bureaux du Ministère de la Guerre, au Cairo. 27049-3-1

ON DEMANDE pour Port-Soudan un chef adjoint connaissant bien la construction. S'adresser, en faisant valoir ses références et son expérience, au directeur-adjoint des Travaux, bureaux du Ministère de la Guerre, au Cairo. 27050-3-1

PIANO LESSONS.—Lady will accept pupils on moderate terms. Experienced teacher. Best references. Prepares for any Conservatorium on continent, or Royal Academy, London. Advanced pupils or beginners. No. 27,053 "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 27053-6-4

STABLE at Bulkeley to let. Rent £1 a month. Apply, Mr. Aquilina, Carlton Hotel, Bulkeley. 27079-6-2

TO LET.—Two furnished rooms in private family; central position. Apply No. 27,036 "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 27036-6-2

TWO GENTLEMEN can be received as paying guests in a good English, private family; good quarter; references required. Write "F.B." Poste Restante, Cairo. 27062-6-4

WANTED.—Leading Erectors of Iron Work, at Cairo. Apply to No. 27078, "Egyptian Gazette" offices, Alexandria.

WANTED in a shipping office in Alexandria a junior clerk; good handwriting and knowledge of English indispensable. Address, "Steamer," "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 27051-12-4

WANTED by Messrs. Walker & Meimara-chi, Ltd., Cairo, a Collector, speaking the languages of the country. Guarantee required. Apply by letter. 27088-3-1

SAMUELSON & SONS.

A. & M. SAMUELSON BROS.

Established in 1860.

Largest and Oldest Furniture House in Cairo.

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS.

Large Stock of Bedsteads, Bed-room, Dining-room, Drawing-room Suites, Curtains, etc., etc., always on Show.

SHARIA GHEWANE, EZEKIEL,

OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN MISSION Telephone No. 890.

26875-80-4.906

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings

CAIRO.

St. David's Buildings.

ALEXANDRIA.

and 35 - 37 Noble Street

LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors, Drapers and Outfitters.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

COMPRESSED CANE TRUNKS.

SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS.

GLADSTONE & KIT BAGS.

SUIT CASES, BUGS, &c.

ATHLETIC GOODS:

A VARIED STOCK, INCLUDING

Slazenger's Doherty

"E.G.M." Demon:

AND

Ayre's Central

Strung Racquets.

TENNIS BALLS

FRESH SUPPLY WEEKLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

All the newest shapes in the best English makes:—

BUCKSKIN TENNIS BOOT AT £1

A SPECIALITY.

Owing to the increased business in this Department a new Show-room has been fitted up where better attention can be given to Customers.

CLOTHS:

The largest Stock in Egypt of Cloths of the best British Manufacture:

TROPICAL TWEEDS,

FLANNELS, DRILLS,

&c., &c.

All garments cut by experienced English cutters. Fit and style guaranteed.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:

The newest Shades in

Crepe de Chene Ties.

Cellular, Oxford, Zephyr

Shirts and Pyjamas in great variety.

Special Attention paid to Shirts

Made to Measure.

HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING

IN THE BEST MAKES.

PANAMA, STRAW, & FELT HATS

CORK & PITH HELMETS.

CAPS.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN AT SPECIALLY

CHEAP PRICES.

TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SHEETS,

AND PILLOW CASES.

FLANNELETTES, VIYELLAS AND

OBYLON FLANNELS.

SOAP, PERFUMERY,

RUBBER SPONGES, BRUSHES,

STUDS, MIRRORS (HAND & SHAVING)

FOUNTAIN PENS, &c., &c.

Davies Bryan & Co.

Cairo & Alexandria.

9-1-906

CHRONIQUE JUDICIAIRE

TRIBUNAL MIXTE DU CAIRE

L'AFFAIRE DES SUCRERIERS

Voici le texte du jugement rendu samedi par le Tribunal mixte du Caire dans l'affaire des Sucreries et Raffineries d'Egypte:

Le Tribunal, attendu qu'à la suite de la déclaration de cessation des paiements faite par la Société Générale des Sucreries et de la Raffinerie d'Egypte à l'effet d'obtenir un concordat préventif, le tribunal de céans, par son jugement en date du 19 septembre 1905, a commis son président pour procéder aux opérations édictées par la Loi en pareille matière (Article 206 nouveau du Code de commerce);

Qu'à la réunion des créanciers de ladite Société tenue le 23 décembre 1905, ledit magistrat, ayant refusé de proroger le délai pour le dépôt des propositions concordataires, a renvoyé l'affaire par devant le tribunal pour l'audience du 30 du même mois;

Qu'à cette audience, l'avocat comparant pour la Société débitrice a exposé qu'un accord était intervenu entre les divers groupes de créanciers et les représentants de la Société et il a sollicité le renvoi de l'affaire devant le juge-commissaire pour le vote du concordat;

Que l'avocat occupant pour l'Association Nationale des porteurs français de valeurs étrangères représentant 40.000 obligations et l'avocat des porteurs de traites acceptées pour 23 millions, 900.000 francs se sont ralliés aux conclusions prises par la Société dont il s'agit.

Attendu qu'aucune intervention ne s'est produite pour s'opposer à la dite demande; qu'il y a lieu, par conséquent, de l'admettre en renvoyant cause et parties par devant le juge-commissaire pour le vote des propositions concordataires faites par la Société débitrice.

Par ce motif: le ministère public entend; Renvoie cause et parties devant le juge-commissaire pour le vote des propositions concordataires suivantes:

Abandon par les créanciers chirographaires autres que les fournisseurs, entrepreneurs et dépositaires, du 20 % du montant de leurs créances en premier, en paiement du solde, des obligations de 400 francs l'une rapportant cinq pour cent d'intérêt à partir de 1910 et remboursables à 500 francs par amortissements en six années, ou rachat en bourse jusqu'à février 1907; ces obligations rapporteront un intérêt fixe de huit francs l'an garanti par un dépôt en banque.

Fixe pour le vote des susdites propositions le jour de samedi 10 février 1906 à 3 h. de l'après-midi ou à une date plus rapprochée à fixer par requête. Réserve les dépens.

Le Caire, le 6 janvier 1906.

Président: (Signé) TUCK.

Complainte sur l'air de Fualdes

Apprenez, gens de la terre
Et vous fellahs aussi
Le tarif humanitaire
Des médecins d'ici.
Attendu qu'on crève vite
Dans les quartiers malsains
Que chaque malade évite
Les frais de médecin.
Et vu que la vie est chère,
Que tout a renchééri,
Le pain, la pomme de terre
Et jusqu'au céleri;
Attendu que la carotte
Et l'ail sont hors de prix,
Que pour une giclette
Il faut deux tallaris,
Que pour aller au spectacle,
Assister à la débâcle
Des opéras d'opéra
Il faut au moins dix francs.
Tant Docteurs qu'Apothicaire
Par pure humanité,
Ont réduit leurs honoraires
A l'humanité.
Au Cabinet dix francs
Pour la première visite;
Pour les soins subséquents,
C'est huit francs, plus l'acquévite.
Poi-treize francs pour la ville;
Aux faubourgs quinze francs,
A Ramleh à domicile
Trente francs bien sonnants.
Pour le Camp de César
C'est un tarif à part;
C'est vingt francs que l'on exige
A moins que l'on ne transige.
Pour amputations
Soit d'un bras soit d'une oreille
Et pour les punctions
Il faut aviser la veille.
Mais le Docteur n'y procède,
Qu'après le concours d'un aide;
Point ne soyez surpris
Que l'on triple les prix.
Et pour les spécialistes
Y compris les oculistes
Le dit tarif prévoit
Quant aux prix, un surcroît.
Honneur aux médecins!
Grâce à leur condescendance
On aura leur assistance
Pour un morceau de pain.
Quant à moi j'ai ma fiche bien
De ce tarif humanitaire!
Mon médecin d'est mon beau-frère;
Les carreaux ne me coûtent rien.

JEAN DE LA PLAQUE.

Circulaire H. de Vries et Boutigny

NOTES ET CRITIQUES

Caire, 6 janvier.

Les cours de Londres nous arrivent encore invariés sur le Cours d'indigènes, qui se maintient à 89 1/2. L'Unifiée égyptienne marque 3/8 de hausse. La National Bank est renseignée sur nouvelle baisse de 1/4 de livre à 26. La Delta et l'Agricole restent stationnaires à leurs cours précédents, 17 5/8 et 9 5/8, ce qui est, sans conteste, un indice de fermeté. La Delta Light a gagné 1/8 à 12.

A Paris, l'action Crédit Foncier a clôturé en reprise de 4 francs à 807. La Banque d'Athènes s'est soutenue à 134.

Ici, le marché des valeurs a été ce matin relativement assez ferme, mais moins animé que les jours précédents.

La National Bank s'est maintenue à son cours d'hier, 25 7/8. L'Agricole, plus soutenue, a ouvert à 9 1/2 pour clôturer à 9 9/16 acheteurs. Le Crédit Foncier, très mouvementé, a gagné 6 francs à 805. La Banque d'Athènes est revenue à 132. La Banque d'Abyssinie a fléchi à 6 15/16 vendeurs. Le Comptoir Financier s'est inscrit à 4 7/16.

L'immobilière est offerte à 360. La part de Fondateur Land Allotment revient à 100; la Delta Light à 11 13/16; les Ciments d'Egypte à 73, et la dividende à 17.

Dans le groupe des Hôtels, les Nangovich sont négligés à 11 13/16; les Baehler ouvrent en bonne tendance à 3 3/4 pour clôturer à 3 13/16. Les autres valeurs hôtelières conservent leurs prix précédents.

Rien de très particulier à signaler sur les petites valeurs.

On parle de la prochaine distribution d'un dividende de 10 % sur l'action Investment (Abdy).

La satisfaction que cette nouvelle causerait à première vue aux actionnaires sera néanmoins considérablement mitigée par le fait que ce 10 % ne s'applique en réalité qu'au capital versé. C'est donc, pour l'action complètement libérée, de 2 et 1/2 pour cent.

Toutefois, pour être impartial, il faut noter que ce dividende est distribué pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre écoulé, c'est-à-dire pour une période de neuf mois seulement. On s'attendait, tout de même, à mieux.

La Société de la Brasserie des Pyramides est en train d'établir son bilan pour l'exercice 1905. On s'attendrait à la distribution d'un dividende de 4 %.

Hier, après midi, a eu lieu au Caire l'assemblée générale extraordinaire de l'Anglo-American Nile Steamers and Hotels Company.

Le projet de fusion avec la Hamburg Amerika Linie en ce qui concerne les services de navigation sur le Nil a été définitivement adopté.

Nous avons exposé dernièrement les clauses essentielles de cet arrangement. Il en résultera un accroissement de capital pour la Compagnie, qui augmentera sa flotte et étendra ses services.

M. Carl Stanger, de la Hamburg Amerika Linie, a été adjoint au conseil d'administration, et la Compagnie prendra, à partir du 1er Mai prochain, la dénomination de "Hamburg and Anglo-American Line Co."

Le conseil d'administration de l'Egyptian Enterprise and Development Co. informe que, sur les 21.000 actions nouvelles dont l'émission a été décidée par l'assemblée extraordinaire du 15 décembre dernier, 16.000 ont été réservées aux actionnaires de la Société, à raison de 1 action nouvelle pour 1 action ancienne, au prix de L.E. 11 l'action.

Ce droit de préférence est valable jusqu'au 20 janvier courant.

Les cours du coton sont de nouveau signalés en petite baisse d'Amérique. Hier, le disponible a perdu 10 points, le Mai autant et l'Octobre 3 points. Le marché de Liverpool est plus ou moins stationnaire.

La spéculation semble attendre le rapport des "Ginners" (qui sera publié après demain) pour se mettre soit à la hausse, soit à la baisse.

Ici, ce matin, le Mars a ouvert à 15 19/32 pour clôturer à 15 9/16.

A l'occasion de l'anniversaire de l'avènement de S.A. le Khédivé et des fêtes de Noël, vieux style, il y aura cessation d'affaires lundi prochain, 8 du courant, aux Bourses Khédiviales du Caire et d'Alexandrie.

Notre Circulaire ne paraîtra donc pas ce jour-là.

MM. H. de Vries et Boutigny, agents de change, se chargent de l'exécution de tous ordres de Bourse (valeurs et marchandises) sur les marchés de Londres, Paris, Bruxelles, Anvers, Liverpool et New-York. La Circulaire quotidienne de la maison est envoyée sur demande.

CARLTON HOTEL, BULKLEY, (near Alexandria).

Full Pension from P.T. 40 a day. Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi-Gaber station. 4440-34-5-505. C. AQUILINA, Proprietor.

NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL CAIRO.

Built in 1904. Modern House. Splendid situation. Electric Light Lift. Pension P.T. 50. Arrangements for families. Rooms and Breakfast P.T. 25. — Meals a la Carte 20/100-11-100.

MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE

AVIS

Le Mercredi 10 Janvier 1906 de 11 h. a.m. à 1 h. p.m., la Municipalité procédera à la vente aux enchères publiques près des cimetières Européens sis à la Porte Rosette, d'une quantité de 1.000 mc. environ des pierres extraites des terrains des Fortifications divisée en lots de 40 à 100 mc.

Les acheteurs devront payer le droit d'enchère de 1 % et déposer le 10 % de la valeur de la marchandise achetée, au moment de la vente et effectuer le paiement intégral à la Caisse Municipale le lendemain du jour de l'adjudication.

Ils auront à supporter le droit de carrière au profit de la ville et devront enlever les pierres achetées dans un délai de dix jours, sous peine de folle enchère pour compte de l'adjudicataire.

L'Administrateur

(Signé) W. P. CHATAWAY. Alexandrie, le 3 Janvier 1906. 27058-3-3

AVIS

LISTE ELECTORALE MUNICIPALE DU COLLEGE DES PROPRIETAIRES POUR L'ANNEE 1906.

Le Public est informé que la liste électorale municipale du Collège des propriétaires pour l'année 1906 est affichée du 21 janvier 1906 au Gouvernorat, à la Bourse Khédiviale, à la Bourse de Minet-el-Bassal et à la Municipalité, où toute personne pourra la consulter. Les personnes qui auraient des réclamations à faire pourront les présenter jusqu'au 31 janvier 1906 à M. le Vice-Président de la Commission Municipale, lequel en réfère à cette Assemblée qui statuera en dernier ressort. En cas de réclamation, les personnes intéressées devront produire les justifications nécessaires (quittances de l'impôt de la propriété bâtie, etc.) afin d'en permettre le contrôle sur les registres du service des Recettes.

N.B. Pour être inscrit sur la liste des propriétaires, il faut d'abord être inscrit ou, à défaut, se faire inscrire sur la liste électorale générale.

Le Gouverneur d'Alexandrie.

Dr. SIDKY.

Alexandrie le 4 janvier 1906. 27063-3-3

AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture de m2 20000 de pierre pour dallage de chaussée.

Le cautionnement est fixé à L.E. 800.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau de la Voirie où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Municipalité avant le 20 Février prochain.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 5 h. p.m. L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention: "Soumission pour fourniture de pierre de dallage de chaussée."

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séparément au Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 20 Février 1906 à midi.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

L'Administrateur

(Signé) W. P. CHATAWAY. Alexandrie, le 3 Janvier 1906. 27063-3-1

AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture des chars pour le transport des matériaux.

Le cautionnement est fixé à L.E. 80.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau de la Voirie où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Municipalité avant le 6 Février 1906.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 5 h. p.m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention: "Soumission pour fourniture de chars."

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séparément au Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 6 Février 1906 à midi.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

L'Administrateur

(Signé) W. P. CHATAWAY. Alexandrie, le 5 Janvier 1906. 27083-3-1

AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture du sable nécessaire à l'entretien du pavage de la Ville pendant la durée d'une année à partir du 1er Mars 1906.

Le cautionnement est fixé à L.E. 10.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau de la Voirie où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Municipalité avant le 6 Février 1906.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 5 h. p.m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention: "Soumission pour fourniture de sable."

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séparément au Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 6 Février 1906 à midi.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

L'Administrateur

(Signé) W. P. CHATAWAY. Alexandrie, le 5 Janvier 1906. 27082-4-1

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

For MALTA and HULL, by the S.S. Haddon Hall, sailed on the 28th Dec.:
J. Goar & Son, 985 tons cotton seed
Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd, 442 " "
B. J. Courty & Co., 726 " "
S. Abonchanab, 623 " "
Bustros & Hori, 163 " "
Kaf-Zayat Cotton Co., 481 " "
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 1,045 " "
Kaf-Zayat Cotton Co., 5,066 bags oil cake
L. Onofrio, 140 cases eggs
R. Mordo, 90 " "
S. Attal, 107 " "

For MALTA and LIVERPOOL, by the S.S. Ramesses, sailed on the 29th Dec.:

G. Riecken, 50 bales cotton
N. G. Casulli, 279 " "
Moursi Bros., 275 " "
E. Toriel & Son, 389 " "
Choremi, Benachi & Co., 561 " "
W. Gatty & Co., 75 " "
H. Binderagel, 150 " "
F. Andros, 121 " "
Peel & Co., 75 " "
Calamero Laredo & Co., 124 " "
Bank of Egypt Ltd, 112 " "
F. C. Baines & Co., 50 " "
Schmid & Co., 75 " "
J. Planta & Co., 325 " "
Mohr & Feanderl, 174 " "
G. Debbane, 51 " "
Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd, 14 " "
Cattani Bros. & Co., 144 " "
A. Hess & Co., 22 " "
G. Fraenger & Co., 428 " "
N. E. Tamvaco, 54 " "
B. Barki, 108 " "

3,606 bales cotton

R. Mordo, 200 cases eggs
A. Panzieri, 369 " "
S. Attal, 254 " "
G. M. Ades, 230 " "
Fix & David, 366 " "
Lonsdale & Thompson Ltd, 68 " "
Hadjes & Co., 310 " "
L. Onofrio, 150 " "
Alex. Bonded Warehouse, 47 " "

Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 202 tons cotton seed

Abonchanab, 2,125 bags oil cake
Arbib & figli, 591 bags oil cake
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 41 bales wool
L. Heller, 770 barrels molasses
Walker & Meimarachi, 290 empty casks
Attard, 10 cases whisky
J. B. Caffari, 13 empty casks
Various, 22 packages sundries

For SYRIA, by the S.S. Prince Abbas, sailed on the 30th Dec.:

Various, 200 bales cotton (India), 196 bags rice, 40 bags Sudan beans, 290 bags coffee, 216 bags natron, 15 bags soap, 13 bags cocoon-nuts, 85 barrels oil, 105 packages skins, 39 packages vegetables, 10 packages henna, 291 packages tobacco, 250 packages paper, 615 packages sundries

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR.

ARRIVALS
Jan. 6.
N. E. H. H. H. Dan. s. West Hartlepool, Barber & Son.
Kahira, Brit. s. Constantinople and Piræus, Khedivial Mail.
Apollo, Aust. s. Constantinople and Port Said, Austrian Lloyd.
Hainaut, Belg. s. Antwerp, Kalfiaian.
Arthemisia, Greek s. Galatz, Confudakis.
Jan. 7.
Memfi, Ital. s. Genoa and Messina.
Easton Hall, Brit. s. Barry, Barber & Son.

DEPARTURES
Jan. 6.
Semiramis, Aust. s. Brindisi and Trieste.
Etonia, Dan. s. Novorossiysk, without cargo.
Tuscan Prince, Brit. s. Syria, with part of previous cargo.
Thyra, Norv. s. Jaffa, without cargo.
Jupiter, Aust. s. Trieste.
Jan. 7.
Nilo, Ital. s. Port Said.
Lya, Belg. s. Port-Said and Antwerp.
Gros Tizza Istvan, Aust. s. Havre and Dunkirk.
Fastenet, Brit. s. England.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Saturday, 6th Jan., 1906.

OUTWARDS
Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Cairo time)

MESSAGES HANDLED
IN AT

FROM
The Company's Offices.
Postal Telegraph Offices.

H. M. H. M.
London 1. 0 79
Liverpool 3. 52 2. 17
Manchester — 4. 19
Glasgow — — —
Other Provincial Offices — 2. 25

Delay due faulty landlines

WINDSOR HOTEL Restaurant

Table d'Hôte Luncheons & Dinners Served on the Terrace. DELIGHTFUL SITUATION.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRAITS

Fluctuations de 9h.30 à 1h. p.m.
Cotons F.G.F.Br.
Dans la matinée: prix plus haut pour jan. al. 15 1/4 à — / —; plus bas pour jan. 15 7/32 à — / —.
Graines de coton
Dans la matinée: prix plus haut pour jan. P.T. 62 20/40 à — / —; plus bas pour jan. 62 1/4 à — / —.

Remarques
(De midi à 1 h. p.m.)
Coton. Les calmes a de nouveau prédominé et la clôture a fini par avoir lieu au plus bas et avec mauvaises tendances.

Le novembre aussi a suivi l'ensemble, le marché a été peu actif. Liverpool n'a annoncé rien de bon.

Graines de coton. — Peu d'affaires, mais cours fermes, quoique finissant en légère réaction.

Fèves. — Marché nul.

Bourse Khédiviale, le 6 janvier 1906.

Extérieur

Dépêche particulière du 6 janvier 1906

PRODUITS EGYPTIENS

LIVERPOOL

Coton: Etat du Marché. — Calmes

Disp. — P.G.P. 8 3/16 sans changement

Futures Jan. 7 63/4 (2/64 de baisse)

Graines de coton. — Fermes

Fèves. — Marché nul

Graines de coton. — Bonne tenue

COTON AMERICAIN

LIVERPOOL

Futures mai-juin 6 17 (6 points de baisse)

oct.-nov. 5 82 (4 points de baisse)

Disponible: 6 19 (4 points de baisse)

NEW-YORK

Middling Upland: 11 75 (10 points de baisse)

Futures mai: 11 51 (20 points de baisse)

oct.: 10 79 (13 points de baisse)

Arrivages du jour, balle 14,000

Contre même jour, l'année dernière, balle 32,000

Pointer: bal 225,000 contre bal. 248,000

balle 112,936

Pesant cantars 852,931

N.B. — Dans les expéditions pour l'Angleterre sont comprises balle 14,273 à destination des Etats-Unis.

RESUME

DE LA

SITUATION COTONNIERE

au 5 janvier

AMERIQUE:

Recettes aux ports

Semaine ... 150,000 197,000

Rec. du 1er Sept.

Export. Angleterre

Semaine ... 110,000 89,000

Export. Angleterre

du 1er Sept. ... 1,674,000 2,179,000

Export. Continent

Semaine ... 70,000 152,000

Export. Continent

du 1er Sept. ... 1,971,000 2,231,000

Prix par la filature

Etats-Unis. ... 2,171,000 2,169,000

Stock ports ... 1,090,000 976,000

Insight Semaine ... 200,000 282,000

Insight du 1 Sept. ... 7,153,000 8,218,000

Consom. Mondiale

Amér. Semaine. ... 219,000 315,000

Amér. du 1 Sept. ... 4,708,000 4,903,000

Vis. supply amér. ... 4,

NOLIS

Céréales	Shgs.	1/6	à	—
Tourteaux	6	—	—	—
Graines de coton	7	—	—	—
Oignons	—	—	—	—
LONDRES				
Céréales	Shgs.	1/6	à	—
Tourteaux	6	—	—	—
Graines de coton	7	—	—	—
Oignons	—	—	—	—
PORTS DIRECTS				
Graines de coton	Shgs.	8/6	à	9/
Céréales	1/6	—	—	1/9
LIVERPOOL				
Coton	Shgs.	11/	à	—
Céréales	1/3	—	—	—
Tourteaux	7	—	—	—
Graines de coton	8	—	—	—
Oignons	—	—	—	—
CONTINENT (NANTES-DUNKERQUE)				
Graines de coton	Fr.	12	à	—
Paves	11	—	—	—
Oignons	—	—	—	—
MARSEILLE				
Paves	Fr.	7	à	8.
Graines de coton	7	—	—	8.
DESTINATIONS DIVERSES				
Gènes	2.	—	—	—
Barcelone	2.35	—	—	—
Le Havre	3.	—	—	—
Dunkerque	2.50	—	—	—
Amsterdam	2.	—	—	—
Hambourg	20.	à	22.50	—
St-Petersbourg	25.	—	—	—
New-York	30.	—	—	—
Bombay	35.	—	—	—

ARRIVAGES A MINET-EL-BASSAL

Du	Coton	Graines de coton	Paves
1, S/B	4,132	Ar. 22,166	saos 81
2	4,981	14,668	494
3	3,706	15,502	240
4	4,988	19,307	—
5	3,589	16,108	330
6	2,388	12,124	86
7	3,094	12,461	18
8	3,777	12,311	45
9	5,991	14,333	20
10	2,761	15,024	—
11	1,998	10,707	—
12	2,824	14,331	—
13	2,925	12,455	550
14	2,784	14,401	102
15	3,507	16,192	258
16	2,490	9,474	9
17	2,562	14,186	400
18	3,293	17,301	620
19	2,732	15,847	220
20	3,438	32,019	10
21	3,402	12,473	64
22	3,258	16,710	—
23	2,178	8,516	—
24	4,037	9,417	—
25	4,212	10,273	—
26	4,013	11,279	—
27	2,136	13,028	—
28	1,898	9,208	—
29	2,459	10,977	—
30	2,524	13,040	—
31	2,594	7,140	—

S/B 96,521 Ar. 442,878 Saos 3,547
N.B.—Cetteliste est relevée des Registres de l'Administration Générale des Douanes; nous la publions afin qu'on puisse la comparer avec les arrivages du mois de janvier 1906.

RAMLEH RAILWAY COMPANY.

RECETTES

Billets	Abonnements	et Divers
L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
An. cour. 537	8	130
„ der. 534	40	71
Augment.	—	59
Dim.	1	37
TOTAUX.—Année courante 670; année dernière 649; Augmentation 21		

du 1er octobre 1905 au samedi 23 déc. 1905

Billets	Abonnements	et Divers
L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Année cour. 9,263	352	1,925
„ der. 7,750	971	1,174

Augment. 1,513

Dim. 619
TOTAUX.—Année courante 11,540; année dernière 9,895; Augmentation 1,645.

ALEXANDRIA TRAMWAY COMPANY

du dimanche 24 déc. au dimanche 31 déc. 1905

Billets	Abonnements	et Divers	Totaux
L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Année cour. 1,113	92	1,205	
„ der. 1,013	99	1,112	

Augment. 100

Dim. 7

du 1er janvier au dimanche 31 déc. 1905

Billets	Abonnements	et Divers	Totaux
L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Année cour. 61,711	7,537	69,249	
„ der. 54,326	6,764	61,090	

Augment. 7,385

Dim. 773

EGYPTIAN MARKETS, LIMITED

APPROXIMATIVE RETURNS

Week ended Dec. 14, 1905.	same period 1904
Cattle markets L.E. 631	L.E. 255
General markets „ 213	„ 158
Tot. for 190 markets, 844	413
Tot. returns for current year date L.E. 24,669	„ same period last year „ 26,329

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Prices on Friday, December 29, 1905.

Abyssinia Bank	—	1	—
Agricultural Banks	—	—	—
Preferred	10	—	—
3 1/2 % Bonds	93	—	—
Anglo-Egyptian Bank	12	—	13
Central Egypt Exp. Co.	—	—	—
Credit Foncier d'Egypte	15 1/2	—	16
Corporation of Western Egypt	—	—	—
Daira Sugar 4 % Deb	4	—	—
Daira Sanieh Ord.	17	—	—
Deferred	101	—	103
Delta Preference	11 1/2	—	12
Deferred	10	—	12
Delta Bonds	1	—	—
Egyptian Estates	1	—	—
Egypt. Invest. & Agency	—	—	—
Egypt. Trust & Invest.	—	—	—
Egyptian Markets	1 1/2	—	1 1/2
Egyptian Mines Exploration Ltd.	8	—	9
Egyptian Sudan Mines	1	—	—
Exidia	1	—	—
Fatima	1	—	—
Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.	1	—	—
Land Bank of Egypt	3/3	—	8
Mysore Reefs	1	—	—
New Egyptian	25	—	—
National Banks	25	—	—
Nile Valley	1	—	—
N. Nile Valley	1	—	—
Salt & Soda	1	—	—
Sudan Exploration	1	—	—
Sudan Gold fields	1	—	—
Um Re- Gold Mine	1	—	—
United African Exp.	1	—	—
Union Foncière d'Egypte	1	—	—

COALS.

Current prices per ton free on wagon.	Per ton	Shgs.
CARDIFF	Best quality	25. 0
NEWCASTLE	Best quality	24. —
NEWCASTLE	Best quality	19 0
„	Cowpen	19 0
„	Hestings	18 9
„	West Hartley Main	18 9
„	Merry's	18 9
„	Kaldis	18 9
„	Dunlops	18 9
„	Best Hamilton Hill	18 9
„	Mickfield	18 9
„	Best Lancashire	18 9
„	Anchor	18 9
„	Crown	18 9
„	Star	18 9
„	Arrow	18 9
„	Swansea Graigola	18 9
„	Swansea Atlantic	18 9
„	Wendy Coks	18 9
„	Gas Coks	18 9

ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

Les différences de prix pour livraison sur Contrats de coton ont été fixées comme suit :

Entre Fair et Fully Fair.	P.T.	—
„ Fully Fair et Good Fair	—	—
„ Good Fair et Fully Good	—	—
„ Fully Good Fair et Good	13 1/2	—
„ Fully Good Fair et Good	12 1/2	—
HAUTE-EGYPTE ET FAYOUM		
Entre Fully Fair et Good Fair P.T.	—	—
„ Good Fair et Fully Good	—	—
„ Fully Good Fair et Good	17 1/2	—
„ Fully Good Fair et Good	15	—

Les cotons Haute-Egypte et Fayoum sont livrables contre contrat janvier, moyennant la bonification de P.T. 27 1/2 par cantar plus la pénalité de P.T. 7 1/2.

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES

Réponse des Primes en Contrats

(Obligatoire entre agences absentes)
du jeudi 30 décembre 1905, à 10h.15 a.m.

Coton F.G.F.Br.	Tal.	14 1/2	à	14 13/32
Novembre	15 1/4	—	—	15 9/32
Janvier	15 1/4	—	—	15 5/8
Mars	15 1/4	—	—	15 7/8
Mai	15 1/4	—	—	16
Graines de coton	—	—	—	—
Janvier	P.T. 60	30/40	P.T. 60	35/40
Février-Mars	62	—	—	62 5/40
Avril	63 5/40	—	—	63 10/40

DELTA LIGHT RAILWAYS, LTD.

TRAFFIC RETURNS

The week ended Dec. 30. 05 period *04.Inc.*Dec.

Kilometres open	868	837	Inc.
Coaching	1963	1859	99
Goods and Sundries	1830	1731	99
Total	3798	3600	199

Receipts per kilometre

open 4376 4302 —

Total from commencement of half-year

49261 46049 3212

*Week ended 31st December 1904.

HELOUAN BRANCH

40 40 Increase Dec.

504 452 52

597 842 255

1101 794 307

27520 19864 —

Tot. from 1st Jan.

43032 37462 5570

PRIMES DES CONTRATS

SIMPLE FACULTE

Coton Liv. Mars P.T. 11 10/40 à 12 20/40

Gr. de cot. „ Fév.-M. „ 1 20/40 „ 1 25/40

Allen, Alderson & Co. LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTER & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN.
Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills.
Patent Threshing and Threshing Machines.
MESSRS. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM.
Cotton Ginning Machinery.
MESSRS. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS.
Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.
THE CENTRAL CYCLOONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON.
Grinding and Pulverising Machinery.
MESSRS. CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LTD., OF SHEFFIELD.
Steel Rails, springs, buffers, &c. — Patent sand blast files.
MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON.
Steam and Manual Fire Engines.
MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & CO., LTD., PENFOLD, MANCHESTER.
The Camel Brand Belting, etc., etc.
Ratner's Safes.
THE ENGELBERG RICE HULLER.
Giles Vortex Turbines.
MESSRS. A. RANSOME & CO., LIMITED, NEWARK-ON-TRENT.
Wood Working Machinery and Appliances.
McCORMICK'S REAPERS & MOWERS.
PLANET JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Horse Hoes, Seed, Drills, etc., etc.
OLIVER PLOUGHS.
Agent in Cairo : M. A. FATTUCCI.
Agent in Khartoum : RIETI & BERTELLI.

Egyptian Delta Light Railways Co., Limited.

Connections made with the most important trains of the State Railway in the Province of Behera, Gharbieh, Dakahlieh, Baharieh and Gharbieh Thru-way services for goods between all stations of the Company and over 100 principal stations of the State Railway in Upper and Lower Egypt. Goods may also be through-booked from or to any station on Helouan Railway. The Company has 90 stations opened for public Telegraph Service in conjunction with all offices of the Government Telegraph Department. For time tables, tariffs and information apply to the offices at Cairo, Alexandria, Damamhour, Tanta, Zagazig or Saida Zena.

A.M.		(HELOUAN BRANCH)																P.M.			
Helouan to Cairo	dep.	8.40	8.5	9.10	9.50		10.10	11.55	12.5	1.5	1.55	2.15	3.10	4.10	5.15	6.15	7.30	8.40	10.10	12.35	
Helouan to Cairo	arr.	7.30	8.47	9.45			10.47		12.40		2.40	3.45	4.50	6.40	7.40	8.4	9.30	10.47	1.1		
Helouan to Cairo	dep.	6.50	7.50	8.10	9.10	10.10		12.5		1.35		3.25	3.10	4.15	5.15	6.35	7.25	8.50	10.15	11.40	
Helouan to Cairo	arr.	7.35	8.30	8.57	9.45	10.47		11.10	12.45	13.50	2.2	3.30	3.50	3.50	5.2	5.40	6.50	8.13	9.32	10.53	11.15